

The realizations for which an exclusive right of property or privilege is claimed, are defined as follows:

1. A device that converts two primary sound signals, the left and right signals of a stereo source, into several different signals, each comprised of a positive terminal and a negative terminal, with four of these signals identified as follows: ~~one = primary left (26), two = primary right (28), three = secondary left (30), four = secondary right (32) a first signal being defined by a primary left signal (26), a second signal being defined by a primary right signal (28), a third signal being defined by a secondary left signal (30) and a fourth signal being defined by a secondary right signal (32) said secondary signals being different to one another and different to said primary signals;~~; said device comprising:
  - two inputs (34, 36), one left, ~~connected to said primary left signal~~ and one right, connected to ~~said primary right signal~~~~primary signals (26, 28)~~, with each input comprised of a positive terminal and a negative terminal,
  - two outputs (30, 32), one left, ~~connected to said secondary left signal~~ and one right, ~~connected to said secondary right signal~~, each output comprising a positive terminal and a negative terminal, defining said secondary signals;
  - a first electrical conductor such as, for example, a Secondary Left Feed (SLF) potential (52) connecting said positive terminal of said left input to said positive terminal of said left output,
  - a second electrical conductor such as, for example, a Secondary Right Feed potential (SRF) (54) connecting said positive terminal of said right input to said positive terminal of said right output,
  - a third electrical conductor connecting said positive terminal of said left input to said negative terminal of said right output and comprising a first blocking means such as, for example, a polarized blocking capacitor (60),
  - a fourth electrical conductor connecting said positive terminal of said right input to said negative terminal of said left output and comprising a second blocking means such as, for example, a polarized blocking capacitor (58),

- a fifth electrical conductor comprising a third blocking means such as, for example, a polarized blocking capacitor (66) and connecting said negative terminal of said left output to said negative terminal of said left input,
- a sixth electric conductor comprising a fourth blocking means such as, for example, a polarized blocking capacitor (64) and connecting said negative terminal of said right output to said negative terminal of said right input,

with said ~~barriers~~ blocking means producing a subtracting effect of the common components for said primary signals producing secondary signals wherein said common components ~~is-are~~ eliminated.

2. The device of claim 1 in which said first and second signals ~~one and two~~ define primary signals and in which said third and fourth signals ~~three and four~~ define new and respectively corresponding secondary signals, with one of said new signals being non-zero when there is a positive or negative potential difference between said primary signals.

3. A device that permits, from a pair of signals defining a first primary stereo sound source comprising common parts, said common parts comprising parameters such as frequencies, amplitudes, voltages for one and the other of said signals of said pair, said device comprising blocking means of parameters intended to eliminate said common parts and ~~to thus generatinge~~ a second stereo sound source different from said first ~~one~~ stereo sound source, ~~wherein said common parts are eliminated~~; which allows to increase stereophony when the signals activate loudspeakers and when secondary loudspeakers are added to primary loudspeakers.

4. The device of claim 1 or 3 in which the ~~primary~~ stereo sound source is an encoded source.

5. The device as claimed in Claim 1 or 3, in which the ~~primary~~ stereo sound source is a non-encoded source.

5. 6. The devices as claimed in Claims 1 ~~to-4 or 3~~ utilized in post-amplification passive mode, in which said primary and secondary sound signals are connected to loudspeakers.

6. 7. The devices as claimed in Claims 1 ~~to-4 or 3~~ utilized in active passive mode in which said primary and secondary sound signals are connected to amplifiers and/or pre-amplifiers.

8. The devices as claimed in Claims 1 or 3 utilized in active post-amplification mode, in which said primary and secondary sound signals are connected to loudspeakers.

9. The devices as claimed in Claims 1 or 3 utilized in active mode, in which said primary and secondary sound signals are connected to amplifiers and/or pre-amplifiers.

7. 10. The device as claimed in Claim 1 further comprising a tertiary signal and:

- a seventh electric conductor comprising a fifth blockage and connecting said positive terminal of said primary left signal to said positive terminal of said tertiary signal,
- an eighth electric conductor comprising a sixth blockage and connecting said positive terminal of said primary right signal to said positive terminal of said tertiary signal,
- a ninth electric conductor connecting said negative terminal of said tertiary signal to a negative terminal of a primary signal,

said blockages producing a tertiary signal corresponding to said component common to said primary left and right signals.

8. 11. The device as claimed in Claim 1 or ~~7~~ 10, in which said blockages are polarized capacitors, diodes, transistors, and/or any other directional blocking means.

12. The devices as claimed in Claim 6 or 7 in which said secondary sound signals are active.

13. The devices as claimed in Claim 8 or 9 in which said secondary sound signals are passive.

9.–14. A device converting two primary signals, a left signal and a right signal of a source of stereo signals, into two secondary signals different to one another; said secondary signals being identified as follows: ~~three = secondary left, four = secondary right a third signal being defined by a secondary left signal (42), a fourth signal being defined by a secondary right signal (44);~~ said secondary signals corresponding to said primary signals, but where the common components of said primary signals have been eliminated; each of said signals comprising a negative terminal and a positive terminal; said device comprising:

- first electric conduction means A such as, for example, a Secondary Left Feed potential SLF (52) connecting said positive terminal of said primary left signal to said positive terminal of said secondary left signal

- second electric conduction means  $B$  such as a Secondary Right Feed SRF potential (54) connecting said positive terminal of said primary right signal to said positive terminal of said secondary right signal,
- third electric conduction means  $C$  comprising a first polarized capacitor (60) and connecting said positive terminal of said primary left signal to said negative terminal of said secondary right signal,
- fourth electric conduction means  $D$  comprising a second polarized capacitor (58) and connecting said positive terminal of said primary right signal to said negative terminal of said secondary left signal,
- fifth electric conduction means  $E$  comprising a first polarized blocking capacitor (66) and connecting said negative terminal of said secondary left signal to said negative terminal of said primary left signal,
- sixth electric conduction means  $F$  comprising a second polarized blocking capacitor (64) and connecting said negative terminal of said secondary right signal to said negative terminal of said primary right signal;

such that the difference in potential between said positive terminals of the two primary signals influences the amplitude of two said secondary signals, said device creating secondary zero signals when said difference in potential is zero.

10. 15. The device as claimed in Claim 9 14 further comprising two secondary loudspeakers, a left and a right, and where said left and right secondary signals feed two said secondary left and right loudspeakers, respectively, by means of electric conductors.

11. 16. The device as claimed in Claim 9 14 further comprising two primary loudspeakers, a left and a right, and where said primary left and right signals further feed two said primary left and right loudspeakers, respectively, by means of electric conductors.

12. 17. The device as claimed in Claims 9 14 to 14 16 further comprising a casing, said casing comprising two inputs and two outputs, each input or output comprising a positive terminal and a negative terminal, said inputs of said casing corresponding to said primary signals, said outputs of said casing corresponding to said secondary signals and said conduction means being located inside said casing.

13. 18. The device as claimed in Claim 9 14 further converting said primary signals into a tertiary signal and also comprising a positive terminal and a negative terminal; said tertiary signal corresponding to the components common to said primary signals and where the other components have been eliminated; said device further comprising:

- seventh electric conduction means  $G$  comprising a polarized capacitor and connecting said positive terminal of said tertiary signal to said positive terminal of said primary left signal,
- eighth electric conduction means  $H$  comprising a polarized capacitor and connecting said positive terminal of said tertiary signal to said positive terminal of said primary right signal,
- ninth electric conduction means  $K$  connecting said negative terminal of said tertiary signal to said negative terminals of said primary signals, such that said difference in potential influences the amplitude of said tertiary signal, said device creating a tertiary signal identical to said primary signals when said difference in potential is zero.

~~14.~~ 19. The device as claimed in Claim ~~13~~ 18 further comprising a tertiary loudspeaker, and where said tertiary signal feeds said tertiary loudspeaker by means of electric conductors.

~~15.~~ 20. The device as claimed in any one of Claims ~~9~~ 14 and ~~13~~ 18 where one or more of said polarized capacitors are replaced by at least one diode, a transistor or other blocking directional electric means.

~~16.~~ 21. The device as claimed in Claim ~~1~~ 14, in which said first blocking capacitor (66) ~~can be is~~ opposite said second blocking capacitor (64) so as to avoid lowering the impedance allowing blockage~~of one~~ when a primary earth potential (56) is positive and allowing passage when a preferred circuit (46) is positive.